LISTING OF CLAIMS

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

- 1. (Currently amended.) A filamentary structure for the introduction of an agent into a living host, comprising a filament comprising a solid core and a porous sheath, wherein the solid core comprises a metal or an alloy and wherein the porous sheath comprises a bioabsorbable sheath polymer which coats at least a portion of the solid core.
- Canceled.
- 3. (Previously presented.) The filamentary structure of claim 1, wherein when the solid core is made of a biocompatible material selected from the group consisting of metals or alloys containing the elements of iron, nickel, aluminum, chromium, cobalt, titanium, vanadium, molybdenum, gold, and platinum.
- 4. (Previously presented.) The filamentary structure of claim 1, wherein the bioabsorbable sheath polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(lactic acid), poly(glycolic acid), poly(trimethylene carbonate), poly(amino acid)s, tyrosine-derived poly(carbonate)s, poly(carbonate)s, poly(carbonate)s, poly(carpolactone), poly(para-dioxanone), poly(ester)s, poly(ester-amide)s, poly(anhydride)s, poly(ortho ester)s, proteins, carbohydrates, poly(ethylene glycol)s, poly(propylene glycol)s, poly(acrylate ester)s, poly(methacrylate ester)s, poly(vinyl alcohol), and copolymers, blends and mixtures of said polymers.
- (Previously presented.) The filamentary structure of claim 1, further comprising an agent.
- 6. (Previously presented.) The filamentary structure of claim 5, wherein the agent is living cells.
- 7. (Previously presented.) The filamentary structure of claim 6, wherein the living cells are obtained from hair follicles.
- 8. (Previously presented.) The filamentary structure of claim 6, wherein the living cells are genetically engineered cells.

- 9. (Previously presented.) The filamentary structure of claim 6, wherein the living cells are encapsulated.
- 10. (Previously presented.) The filamentary structure of claim 5, wherein the agent is cell signaling molecules.
- 11. (Previously presented.) The filamentary structure of claim 5, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of: growth factors, drugs, recombinant molecules, cell recognition factors, cell binding site molecules, cell attachment molecules, cell adhesion molecules, proteins, glycoproteins, carbohydrates, naturally occurring polymers, synthetic polymers, semi-synthetic polymers, and recombinant polymers.
- 12. (Previously presented.) The filamentary structure of claim 5, wherein the agent is coated on the outer surface of the porous sheath.
- 13. (Previously presented.) The filamentary structure of claim 5, wherein the agent is mixed, dissolved, or imbedded within the porous sheath.
- 14. (Previously presented.) The filamentary structure of claim 1, wherein porous sheath defines open pores which are substantially interconnected and large enough to admit the agent.
- 15. (Previously presented.) The filamentary structure of claim 14, wherein the open pores are large enough to admit molecules ranging in molecular weight from about 500 to about 100,000 Daltons.
- 16. (Currently amended.) A method of making a filamentary structure for introducing an agent into a living host, comprising the steps of:
 - a) providing a filamentary solid core,
 - b) providing a bioabsorbable polymer,
 - c) providing a pore-forming agent,
 - d) mixing said bioabsorbable polymer with the pore-forming agent,

- e) coating said mixture onto the solid core,
- substantially removing or decomposing the pore-forming agent; and
 wherein the solid core comprises a metal or an alloy.
- 17. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 16, wherein the bioabsorbable polymer is poly(L/DL-lactide).
- 18. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 16, wherein the pore-forming agent provided in step (c) is azodicarbonamide.
- 19. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 16, wherein the pore-forming agent provided in step (c) is urea dicarboxylic acid anhydride.
- 20. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 16, wherein coating step (e) is performed by melt extrusion.
- 21. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 16, wherein coating step (e) is performed by additional steps comprising:

dissolving said bioabsorbable polymer in a polymer solvent to form a solution,

- coating at least one end of the solid core by placing it in the solution, and removing the solid core from the solution.
- 22. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 16, wherein the polymer solvent is also the pore-forming agent.
- 23-36. Canceled.
- 37. (Currently amended.) The filamentary eomposition structure of claim 4 wherein the protein is selected from the group consisting of collagen, gelatin, and serum albumin.